Saturday Guzette.

BLOOMFIELD AND MONTCLAIR.

CHARLES M. DAVIS, Associate Editor,

WILLIAM P. LYON, Editor and Proprietor. | OFFICE,

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EDUCATION,

POLITICS,

GENERAL NEWS.

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APRIL, 15th, 1874

At a meeting of the Board of Managers held this day, a dividend at the rate of 7 PER CENT. PER ANNUM FREE OF ALL TAXES was declared on all deposits entitled

thereto on the first of May, payable on and after May 18th. Interest not drawn will be credited as principal from May 1st. Deposits made on onbefore May 2d., will draw interest from May 1st.

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THE RELATION OF NATIONAL AND STATE GOVERNMENT TO ADVANCED EDUCATION.

Educational.

EXTRACT FROM A PAPER READ BEFORE THE RECENT SOCIAL SCIENCE CONVEN TION IN NEW YORK, ON THIS TOPIC BY PRESIDENT WHITE OF CORNELL UNI-

He first presented the development of advanced education in the country and showed that in its transplantation some of the best distinctive features of the English university and English college were utterly lost; the development of the system in America being especially unfortunate on account of the influence of sectarian consideration. Whatever were the disadvantages of the English system, it recognized the great principle of concentrating en-dowments for advanced instruction whereas in America each sect had insisted on having its own colleges, and the result had been, as shown by the last census, over Ice Cream Freezers, 500 institutions called colleges and universities under sectarian centrol, and very few of them even rising to mediocrity in their equipment. He paid a special trib-ute to the merits and attainments of a great number of the Professors secured for hese feeble institutions, and argued that under a better system America would outstrip the world in her university institutions as she had in so many other respects. The only reason why those men had not made their influence more materially felt was that they had been humpered by the wretchedly insufficient endowments of those sectarian institutions, and by their exclusively denominational spirit. The speaker then laid down the main proposition, which was that provision for advanced education must be made by the people at large, acting through their va rious Legislatures, to endow and maintain nstitutions for the higher instruction, fuly equipped and tree sectarian control. Under the prevailing system of scatter-ing endowments in obedience to sectarian demands, we had developed in 200 years, and with ail the enormous of the country, not one university of the highest rank in world, hardly a single school of mechani-

cal and civil engineering, and not a single laboratory worthy to be mentioned in comparison with many recent creations in other countries. He even went on to show that the greatest progress had been made in the States outside the original thirteen, in institu tions where public grants had been united to private gitts, and especially instanced a specialty. Constantly on hand and made to order by a practical workman, at prices that timois, Wisconsin and Minnesota, the naciannot fall to please. \$4,50, \$5,00, \$5 50, \$6,00, timois colleges created under the Congressional act of 1862 for scientific and indusional act of 1862 for scientific and industrial education, and paid a high tribute to West Point as an institution which show ed that Government control was compatible with the development of a high sense of duty. Nothing could be more unrepub lican than to allow a great system of advanced instruction for the whole people to be controlled and limited by the dogmas

> PUBLIC LIBRARIES. - We extract from a valuable paper on Public Libraries, the following summary as a supplement to Mr De Peyster's article on the subject in a late issue of the GAZETTE :

of living donors and dead testates : public

provision for advanced education is alone

worthy the dignity of citizens.

A paper on Public Libraries was next POPULAR BOOT 4 SHOE STORE, ton. Of tew European Libraries previous to 1849, were there any reliable estimates of the number of volumes therein contained. Even at the present time the figures given for the contents of some of the larger libraries are only approximate. From the best authorities on the subject he pre-sented some of the results of the period he named as denoting the progress of the principal libraries. The following table shows the number of volumes in the undermentioned libraries in the years 1849 An incident of extraordinary canine affect and 1874 respectively.

834.000 2,000,000 National Library, Paris, Britis- Museum, 435,000 1,100,000 451.583 1.100.000 Imperial, et. Petersburg Munich. 600,000 800,000 Berita, Royal. 410,000 212.000 Vienna.

8,990,956 7,550,000 In 1849 it was estimated that the whole number of books in the seven public libraaries of Paris were 1,474,000, while in the

since 1849. It was only about thirty years since that the relations of libraries to popular educa-tion began to be recognized and systematic arrangements were made, first in England and atterwards in this country, for the

Too wuch TRACHING, -A very sensible proposition was made to the Board of Edcation of New York at its last meeting. It was so to modify the course of instruct-ion now pursued in the Public Schools as to exclude all branches not strictly embraced in what is known as an elementary enucation, and to confine instruction in language exclusively to the knowledge of English. A writer in the Tribune says: There is at least one excellent reason for the adoption of the improvement suggest-ed-that it might afford the instructors time and opportunity to teach the scholare how to read, write and spell their own language correctly, which the statistics show they cannot do now." We are firmly persuaded that our public school sys-tem is not well based, and needs a thorough overhauling. The present excellent Board is the very body that might and should do the work,

Mayor Havermeyer is reported in the papers as saying: "The fact is, our public school system is a farce and a humbug.— The boys learn just enough to spoil them from being good workmen. They all want to be clerks or fancy book-keepers, or something of which we have a surplus in the population. Instead of learning a good trade, they learn to appear the gentleman, the Pulpit, After the Battle, Noon and and they are no good to themselves or any body else. That is the result of our public school system, and I'm against all such nonsense. I made all my sons useful mem bers of society by putting them to work in my factory, like the other men. I don't

COMPULSORY EDUCATION .- In the Sand wich Islands they have a system of gratuitous and obligatory instruction: a law

care what misfortune may befall them,

they can always earn an honest living."

THE PEILADELPHIA SCHOOL BOARD has done wisely in prohibiting the pupils in the Public Schools from taking home their books. Consequently the children study

SIX Hours a day should be the limit of study for children, especially for girls.—
Let the rest of the time be profitably spent
in play and such work as does not make a draught upon the intellectual powers.

A TEMPERANCE CURIOSITY.

[In view of the attention now directed to the temperance question, the following curious doggrei may be read with some interest: Ye friends of moderation Who think a reformation

Or moral repovation Would benefit our nation; Who deem intoxication, With all its dissipation, In every rank and station The cause of degradation Of which your observation Gives daily demonstration; Who see the ruination, Distress and desolution. The open violation Of moral obligation, The wretched habitation Without accommodation
Or any regulation
For common sustentation,
A scene of deprivation Unequaled in cremation: The frequent desceration of Sabbath ordination; The erime and depredation Defying legislation; The awful profanation Of common conversation The mental abberration, The dire infatuation, With all said degradation, To maniac desperation. Te who, with consternation, Behold this devastation, And utter condemnation Why sanction its duration Or show disapprobation Of any combination For its extermination? We deem a declaration, That offers no temptation, By any pulliation Of this abomination, The only sure foundation, And under this persuasion Hold no communication With noxious emanation, Nor any vain libation To this determination We ask consideration, And without hesitation Invite co operation, Not doubting invitation Will raise your estimation, An by your continuation.
Afford your consolation For in participation With this amociation You may, by meditation Insure the preservation Of a future generation From all contamination And may each indication Of such regeneration
Be the theme of exultation
Till its final consummation.

AN INCIDENT OF CANINE SAGACITY. tion has just come to light in connection with the awful calamity which has faller on this place. Colonel Joel Hayden, on of the sons of the late Lieut. Gov. Hayden owns a noble dog of the St. Bernard species. He has for a long time been a vil dren who are taught near the Hayden resi Copenhagen, 412,000 500,000 Col. Hayden, an elderly gentleman, some-Bodleian, 220,000 810,000 thing over sixty years of age, was a great University of Cambridge, 166,724 250,000 favorite with the dog. He was delighted Advocates Lib'y. Edinburgh, 148,000 510,000 to be with him, uneasy when Mr. Bryant was away, and always when he could accompanied him on his walks about the vilage, Mr. Bryant was lost in the disaster lnd so were many of the dog's friends, aries of Paris were 1,474,000, while in the same year all the libraries of the United deeper sense of sadness than he. His movements, even in the bustle and confu-States, otherwise than private, were com-puted to contain only 980,000 volumes,—sion, were noticeable. He intruded him now, however, they have nearly 20,000,000 self upon the family, and was in every part volumes, showing an extraordinary increase of the house sniffling about. An old pai of boots of Mr. Bryant's received his re peated attention, so did articles of cloth-ing. Sunday afternoon he started out and followed the searchers for bodies on the meadow lands. He was seen on Miller's imperceptible filament of soap, which, to pail, when the poor fellow screamed flats pawing in the sand, which caused an when the carriage is washed, dissolves in with pain. The severed arm was then inquiry, and when he was registed it was meadow lands. He was seen on Miller's land and atterwards in this country, for the inquiry, and when he was visited it was formation of free consulting and lending found that he had dug quite a trench, in which were discovered the lower portions in a so that the oil is gradually removed. which were discovered the lower portions nia, so that the oil is gradually removed of a man's limbs, the toes of the boots from the varnish, leaving the brittle gum being upturned. The next half hour re-

workmen prosecuted their digging around the body the dog lay at their feet. As the face was exposed, he seemed for a second overjoyed, but when a cloth was wrapped around the rigid form and the removal was begun, the noble creature seemed bowed with grief, and followed the little party home. Diligent search had been made for these remains, but it seemed hardly possi-ble that any human being could have found the imbedded corpse.

teen excellent pictures, all fine works of art, embellish the July Aldine, which is the finest publication in the world for the drawing room. The pictures are new, beautiful, interesting, and exquisite as geoms of art. The literary contents of the

Aldine for July are of a high order, embracing a musical poem, Raking Hay, by Thomas E. Garrett; the story of A Stampede in 1524, a sketch of James Watt ; a full description of the Pennsylvania Pictures; Forgotten, Marine Painters of America, Penequese Island, The Indian of To-Day, A Connoisseur, Arethusa, Puck in Night, Faustine to Algernon, Mrs. Gray's Spare Rooms, and Westminster Abbey.

the first number of the third yearly vol- ty-eight places of worship. ume of this most useful and practical magazine, which should be found in he hands of every intelligent person. This killed young Anderson in Passaic, last many live articles, one on Our American Montclair, late on Monday night. sentencing fathers, whose children at the age of nine years, were unable to read, to imprisonment.

Girls; Artificial Crises; Idiosyncracies of Pathology; Treatment of Chronic and of Debilitating Diseases; Popular Physiology, illustrated; Salt and Disease; On on the 26th ult. Bathing; How to Avoid Sickness; Mater nal Responsibility; Woman's Dress; Fat, and Its Uses as Food; Seasonable Recipes, and much instructive reading matter in the cessfully in Virginia. Household Department; Popular Medical Science, I Cannot Afford it; Celibacy and the Shakers, etc. Only 20 cents a number, or \$2 a year. Now is the time to subscribe. Address S. R. Wells, Publisher, 389 Broad

COUNTRY HOME.

HEN MANURE is best used in compost with muck that is decomposed, say one part hen manure to three of the muck. Never mix it till it is time to use it, and cover it soon after you drop it. It a safe precaution to put a little hoe full of dirt between the hen manure and the seed corn and drop it no faster than you cover it up. If in composting the muck contains much moisture it will cause fermentation and set once. the ammonia free, by the development of heat. A bushel of good hen manure has been known to produce ten tons of beets. Always save every ounce of hen mapure, It is worth about as much as guano if it is properly saved and husbanded; that is, kept dry till it is to be used. It will benefit the corn crop to an extent almost equal in value to all the corn, the hens will eat .-Mam. Ploughman.

A STRAWBERRY GROWER states that to western part of the State. The locusts two barrels of rainwater he put one quarter have devoured every kind of crop and left of a pound of ammonia, and one quarter of the country for miles perfectly bare. They a pound of common nitre, and with this did the same thing last year in the same solution he sprinkled his strawberry beds area. Many thousands are now suffering The result night when blossom was double the amount of large strawberries to that just adjoining not so

DANGERS FROM IMPURE WATER. -For one sample of dangerous milk a thousand of dangerous water could be obtained in almost any part of the country. Let it never be forgotten that very few rivers or wells are sources of water supply, and that many are as unsefe as loaded fire arms. The shallow wells of villages are among the pests of the country, and it is high time sachusetts valley, and this inland sea is that a zealous and well organized crusade held back by an artificial dam. should be brought to bear upon them. It is sickening in most country places to observe the uniformity with which the cesspool and well are made to stand side by side, as though each was necessary for the other; and to think of the twenty feet or so of foul, sewerage-reeking sod through which the water percolates to its fetid bed! The question should engage the attention of every health officer, and will, in to many cases, tax his energies severely, for it is one of the hardest sanitary problems. It is always posible to provide a city or town with good water, but, in a village, were bouses are few, money scarce, and intelligence scarcer, it is a matter of exceeding difficulty.

WHERE CARRIAGES SHOULD BE KEPT. There is a common and very vexatious complaint from parties who store their carriages in the same building with their horses, or in damp carriage houses, of poor varnish. This will happen even after the very best material and varnish have been used. Then the owner blames the poo painter "who has endured the stiffing fumes of a close varnish room trying his is using vile trash instead of a good serviceable varnish, when in most cases they are both innocent, for no varnish ever was made or ever can be made that will stand the steam arising in a stable where horses are kept. Oils, by contact with alkalis, kill Valley, Fishkill Furnace, Fishkill Creek, Fishkill-on-the-Hudson, and East are more or less readily converted into soaps soluble in water, (among the most easily saponified oils is linseed, used large-ly in the manufacture of varnish) which when shaken up with a solution of ammo nia unites with the alkali, forming a thick solution of soft soap. Ammonia is a gas, and occurs in the air wherever organic fervegetable matter, the alkali unites with to look like rosin and crumble away.

having trained nurses of good character to take care of the sick, not only in hospitals but in homes, is receiving more and more attention. At the annual meeting of the Protestant Desconesses' Institution, Tottenham, England, the Earl of Shaftesbury gave an instance in his own family. which his son had been saved by the de votion and care of a nurse after he had been given up by the doctors. He remem bered the time when anybody was thought

TRAINED NURSES .- The importance of

Items of Interest.

The population of Kansas is estimated at 250,000. Leaven worth, the largest city in the State, has over 40,000 inhabintants.

A Memphis merchant, who has just made a trip through North Mississippi, reports the cotton and corn crops in the most flourishing condition.

Lancaster, Penn., thinks it merits the title of City of Churches, having with a THE SCIENCE OF HEALTH for July is population of less than 25,000 souls, twen-

Frederick Kipp, the lad who shot and July number contains, among other of it week, was captured in the woods near

W. A. F. Lee and R. E. Lee, sons of

Gen. Robert E. Lee, are now farming suc-

An exchange says, "Go to West Point in June, Saratoga in July, Long Branch in August, Newport in September, and to Schooley's Mountain and Delaware Water

Gap in either or all of these months." The attendance record of Miss Hattie P. Peck, who graduated from the normal department of the Chicago High School, recently, is sufficiently remarkable, to deserve special mention. During a ten years attendance at the Chicago schools, she has not been absent a single half day nor tardy

Many of the country people living near Saco, Me., still observe the old custom of bathing on the beach on the 26th of June, under the delusion that there is a special virtue in the water for healing chronic diseases on that day.

St. Paul, Minn., July 8. A terrible calamity has befallen the people of the several counties in the north-

Recent excavations at Ephesus have disclosed nearly the whole of the famous temple of Diana.

The value of the butter and cheese trade of the United States and Canada is set down at \$500,000.000.

The amount of water accumulated in Lake Tahoe, Nevada, is more than a thousand times that which devastated the Mas-

Philadelphia and vicinity has about eight thousand five hundred manufacturing establishments.

A German professor has found hay fever be a parasite that gets into the nose, and he drives him out with douche baths of a neutral solution of sulphate of quinine.

This is the seventeen-year locust year.

Says the Inter-Ocean, a wedding took place at Gouldtown, Mich., last week, in which the high contracting parties were aged respectively 12 and 13 years. The father and mother of thi youthful couple were married about a week previous.

NEW JERSEY IN THE REVOLUTION.—It

appears from records lately published by

the State, that the whole number of com-

missioned officers in the war of the Revo-

lution was 9,000 and the number of private soldiers 289,715. Too MANT FISHEILLS .- People up the best," and also informs the builder that he Hudson, are once more complaining that there are too many Fishkills. There are, all within a range of country ten miles square, the towns of Old Fishkill and East Fishkill, and the villages of Fishkill Village, Fishkill Landing, Fishkill Plains, Fishkill Hook, Fishkill Mountain, Fish-

Fishkill a second time, to designate the

Post Office.

STRANGE IF TRUE.-" A lad named Commings fell from a car at Whitehall, and occurs in the air wherever organic fer-mentation is in progress. When a varnish-ed carriage is exposed to an atmosphere of ammonia, arising from manure or decaying vegetable matter, the alkali unites with the oil of the varnish, forming an almost was brought after him. It was thrown into pail, when the poor fellow screamed piaced in a box and buried in the garden. Shortly after he said something was crawling on the inside of the hand. The limb was exhumed, when a large worm was discovered in the palm of the hand. A large jar was then obtained, and it became neessary to crowd the arm in, when the sufferer fairly went into paroxyams of pain. The limb was placed in a jar, partly filled with sloohol, and then replaced in the ground. The little fellow complained that his arm and fingers were in a terribly cramped position and that the little finger and the next one were growing together. The jar was then taken up, when the limb was found crowded and cramped as described. The boy knew nothing of the disposition of his arm .- Trey Times.

